

V.F.S.R.S. MEMBER
SNAPS A UFO.
Story Page 2

AUSTRALIAN **flying
saucer**

PRICE 40¢

REVIEW



Australian

FLYING SAUCER

Review

VICTORIAN EDITION.

No. 5

JULY 1966

Australian Flying Saucer Review (Victorian Edition) is a non-profit educational publication produced by the Victorian Flying Saucer Research Society, P.O. Box 43, Moorabbin, Victoria. The function of the society is to collate and disseminate information about the subject of Flying Saucers or Unidentified Flying Objects. (U.F.O.'s)

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Single copy of magazine (40¢) Aust. plus 4¢. postage

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KNOW YOUR COMMITTEE

SECRETARY: Mrs. Sylvia Sutton joined the V.F.S.R.S. in 1959 and became secretary in 1961. In 1965 she was appointed secretary of the federation Commonwealth Aerial Phenomena Investigation Organisation (C.A.P.I.O.). Mrs. Sutton was educated at University High School and a city business college. Later, she worked in a city Insurance Company, on ledgers, statistical records and dissection of same, until her marriage in 1941. She is the wife of a Bank Manager and has a son and a daughter. Other interests have been musical studies and a short course in free lance journalism.



EDITORIAL

At a recent public meeting, a veteran Australian ufologist said that extraterrestrials, upon landing on earth, will demonstrate to errant humanity the folly of contaminating earth's water supply with "that poison" fluoride. He was prominently reported in at least one national newspaper.

This ufologist was, of course, arguing irrationally.

The existence of extraterrestrials has not been proved to the satisfaction of more than a fraction of this planet's inhabitants. Furthermore, even admitting the existence of life elsewhere, on what basis can it be assumed that the hypothetical spaceman shares our ufologist's strongly held opinion on the uses of fluoride?

After all, spacemen may not even have teeth!

This unfortunate case vividly demonstrates a menace which has beset ufology from its earliest days: the person who is attracted to UFO research not because of its intrinsic interest, but because he sees in the UFO's a vindication and a justification of his own preconceptions.

Certainly, the religious crank is the foremost example of this genus, but as with our fluoride-minded friend, there are unlimited variations to be found.

The damage done to the UFO cause by its most fervent devotees as a result of their unwary and unthoughtful utterances is incalculable. Our subject is slowly but surely gaining ground and the day must eventually arrive when a sizeable proportion of populations in the western world must accept at least the possibility of visitations by extraterrestrials.

The weird ratiocinations of some ufologists can result only in the advent of this day being further postponed.

V.F.S.R.S. MEMBER SNAPS A UFO

A polaroid colour photograph of a UFO is now under investigation by the V.F.S.R.S. The photograph was obtained in Balwyn, Victoria, at 2.02 p.m. on Saturday, April 2nd, by a Society member, who has requested that his name be withheld for business reasons.

The member's description of the incident is as follows:-

"It was a warm, clear day, and suddenly the whole garden became lit up. It was like a reflection from some huge mirror being shone on the garden.

"I looked up and saw an object bright and shining, coming towards me. It would have been 20 feet to 25 feet in diameter and was about 120 feet up in the air.

"It seemed to float down towards me. It resembled a big mushroom with a stalk pointing towards the earth.

"Then it spun through an 180 degrees angle on its vertical axis to take up the position in which I photographed it.

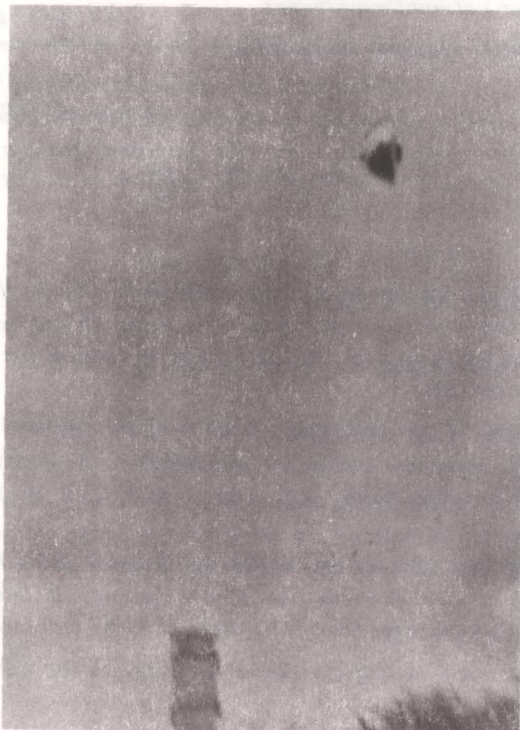
"Then it turned slowly through another 180 degrees on its horizontal axis, to bring the stalk facing me.

"From an almost stationary position it shot off northwards at terrific speed, accelerating to what seemed to be hundreds of miles an hour in seconds.

"I ran and got a carpenter who was working on the house. Seconds after it took off we heard a boom, similar to the sound jets make when going through the sound barrier."

One interesting aspect of the photograph is a shading of pink discernible on the bottom part of the UFO. This appears to be a reflection of the pink tiles of the roof over which the UFO was apparently passing at the time the photograph was taken.

When details of photographic experts' analyses are to hand they will be published in an issue forthcoming.



THIS IS A BLACK & WHITE REPRODUCTION TAKEN FROM THE POLAROID COLOUR PHOTOGRAPH.

THE TULLY "NESTS": How freakish can whirlwinds be?

This article was written by a member of V.F.S.R.S. who has been connected with studies in atmospheric sciences.

A Guiding Principle.

The Tully "nests" phenomenon is a good example of curiosity equally excited in the scientist setting out to explore his immediate environment in terms of established laws, the research worker endeavouring to extend the frontiers of knowledge and the Ufologist postulating the transcendence of cosmogonical law. Let us here examine whether we can explain the phenomenon in terms of atmospheric processes that are known basically, although we should make allowance for the possibility of deviations within the limits of probability. We shall therefore not exclude from consideration a freakish event but shall reject fallacious notions regarding any event.

Observations and Impressions.

(i) Soil samples: Mr George Pedley's report* of having observed at about 9 a.m. (Eastern Standard Time) on the 19th January 1966, a UFO rising at great speed and with an ear-piercing, hissing noise, from Horseshoe Lagoon on his neighbor's (Mr Albert Pennisi) cane-farm near Tully, is in itself no unusual event. For similar sightings and sound sensations have been reported over the years in U.S.A., Australia and elsewhere. On such occasions there were frequently reports of impressions left on the soil or in grass but where investigations by experts were made on samples for traces of radioactivity, they turned out to be negative or inconclusive.

(ii) The major "nest": Although in the Tully "nests" case, too, "testing of samples taken from around them . . . failed to reveal anything of significance",** photographs taken by Mr Vignale presumably on the day following the discovery of the major nest measuring 30 feet in diameter, should be regarded as valuable and unique documents. One of these photographs is reproduced below.

According to Mr Pedley's statement, the reeds "were without exception bent below water level, dead and swirled around in a clockwise manner, as if they had been subjected to some terrific rotary force. Only the reeds within the perimeter of the circle were dead . . . when I passed the hole the previous evening it was smothered in green grass-like reeds protruding up to three feet above the surface. The water hole is from four to five feet deep."

For the discussion that follows below, it is relevant to also quote from a statement made by Mr Alf Macdonald. He is a Stock Routes Inspector for Northern Queensland who dived (as did Mr Pennisi and a member of the local Police) into the waterhole to check on the impression that "some force has sucked the roots up cleanly into the floating 'nest' . . .". Mr Macdonald said: "There was no stubble under this circle. The roots were sucked up whole and the lagoon floor was smooth."

He has lived in the district since 1933 and ruled out the possibility gained on first impression that reed eating grubs might have caused the phenomenon. "They cause water grasses to collapse," he is reported to have said, "but the roots and remnants stay, like stubble, on the lagoon bed." In any case, the grubs would have needed to complete their work in one single night, according to Mr Pedley's observations on the previous evening.

With the exception of the photograph, the above evidence is mainly based on impressions gained by a few persons whose trustworthiness need be in no doubt. The evidence is also incomplete, since more could have been added and more could have been obtained, by thorough investigation in the first instance. The evidence presented is also biased toward an enquiry into atmospheric processes as a feasible explanation of the "nests".

Ref.:— *"Tully Times" Vol. 4 No. 7.

**Quoted from an official communication from the Secretary, Department of Air, Canberra, dated 11th February 1966, to the President, C.A.P.I.O. In the following this communication will be referred to as ODDA.



ONE OF THE TULLY NESTS



RAAF PHOTO OF DOWNDRAFT



TYPICAL TORNADO DESTRUCTION

Officialdom has a word and a guess!!

The author of ODDA suggested the possibility of the phenomenon having been associated with, or the result of, "downdraughts", "willy willies" or water spouts that are known to occur in the area. The University of Queensland is quoted as having stated that "the nests could have been the result of severe turbulence, which normally accompanies line squalls and thunderstorms in North Queensland at that time of year. Enclosed with ODDA were photographs giving examples of the type and growth of a cloud formation occurring with a severe "downdraught". The following statement was added relating to these photographs: "This whirling mass of tropical air associated with thunderstorm activity, on reaching the earth's surface, may dissipate and subside or persist giving rise to dust eddies, water spouts etc., leaving telltale circular patterns on the ground. Should it occur over a swampy reed bed, the effect would be to flatten the reeds with a circular pattern . . .".

A relevant question regarding whirlwinds in relation to the Tully "nests".

Small atmospheric vortices featured by clockwise rotation and associated with strong "updraughts" are indeed known to occur in summer in the vicinity of powerful downdraughts accompanying heavy rain, hail and thunderstorms. On occasions they appear to have occurred without deterioration of weather in the region where they have been observed.

We should then enquire into the possibility that one or several such "wet" or "dry" whirlwinds had occurred in the Tully region, during the night from 18th - 19th January 1966. More specifically, we must ask the following questions: What are the probabilities, given the atmospheric conditions preceding the morning of 19th January, that (1) there occurred during the late evening of the 18th January or the following night, one or several vortices which were accompanied by sufficiently strong updraughts to cause suction effects of the required very high intensity; (2) contact with the ground or vegetation cover occurred for merely a few instants in any one place, since no damage to shrubs, trees or ground outside perimeter of circle was noticed in the case of the Major nest (see photo) and none has been reported in the vicinity of the other nest discovered soon afterwards; (3) the force was capable of disintegrating grass reeds as they were swirled around so that they appeared "dead" by the time the phenomenon was discovered?

Vital Statistics.

(i) Frequency of severe local wind storms in tropical Australia.

To answer the above question we shall consider the research in wind structure and damage patterns of violent tornadoes occurring with great frequency in the U.S.A. and of the local severe wind storms occurring in Australia, with less severity but comparable frequency.

The frequency of occurrence of these local storms, according to estimates from many years' statistics for the Australian region is to be considered first. To cite a few figures taken from a publication by Mr R.H. Clarke (1962): From all available observations dating back to 1920 and upwards to the end of 1957, the frequency of occurrence of severe local wind storms per 10,000 sq. miles in the coastal belt of Queensland was 5.9 which is the third highest for the whole of Australia. The highest frequencies were found in the coastal plains of N.S.W. and the western highlands of Victoria.

(ii) Time of year and time of day.

The month with the highest frequency of the considered storms in tropical Australia is December, with January following close behind it. The preferred time of day is from 2 p.m. to 8 p.m. (55% of all observations) but there is a distinct secondary maximum between midnight and 2 a.m.

(iii) Accompanying weather.

The likelihood of windstorms not accompanied by rain, thunder, hail etc., in their vicinity can be judged from the following figures: Out of 51 cases in tropical Australia for which reliable weather information was available, 5 cases were not connected with bad weather.

(iv) Width of path.

Another important feature is the "width of path" of windstorms. We shall see later that the path need not necessarily be verifiable as a continuous trail in the soil, grass etc., or as a continuous swath of damage to trees or structures. In Australia, of 89 wind storms where this information was available, 13 storms had a width of path 60 feet or less, 11 storms had from 60 to 120 feet and 65 storms had paths wider than 120 feet. The major Tully nest had a diameter of 30 feet and the other nests were smaller.

(v) Length of path.

Of 49 cases that could be included in the statistics, 13 had path lengths half a mile or less; 8 had half to one mile; 23 had from one to ten miles while the remaining five storms had path lengths exceeding 10 miles. However, research in the U.S.A. has also established that one and the same storm – tornado funnel "cloud" in those cases – may establish contact with the ground, intermittently or else it may vary in intensity of rotary motion and associated vertical air flow while it moves along, so that for this reason damage at the surface can be intermittent.

(vi) Wind speed and vertical motion.

The most important distinctive features of these local windstorms are the high wind speeds, rotation and vertical motion. The air flow relative to the moving vortex is nearly in circles, an indraught at the bottom being necessary to maintain the updraught in the core. The velocity and direction of the air motion as observed by a stationary observer accounts for the rotary motion, the indraught and the movement of the storm. In the present case, only such ranges of windspeed are important as can be feasibly connected with intense upward motion. A meteorologist with the U.S. Weather Bureau (Hoecker, 1960) has reconstructed the distribution of horizontal (tangential) and of upward components of the air flow in the famous, or rather infamous, Dallas tornado of 2nd April 1957, by tracing particles of debris and cloud tag movements in scaled movies. The greatest measured wind speed was 170 m.p.h. in anti-clockwise rotation, and the greatest upward speed was 150 m.p.h. These very high speeds occurred at the heights from 100 to 200 ft. above ground. At, or very close to the surface and near the centre of the storm, wind speeds were about 90 m.p.h. with upward motions from 20 to 30 m.p.h. Thus an idea of the strength of the vertical upward force near the ground connected with severe local storms in Australia may be obtained from the Table below, which lists the frequency of wind speeds in 62 cases. (Clarke, 1962)

Miles per hour	51-60	61-70	71-80	81-90	91-100	101-110	111-120	above 120
Number of storms	13	18	13	2	12	0	3	1

(In the Northern Hemisphere cyclonic rotation is anti-clockwise, in the Southern Hemisphere it is clockwise.)

There are numerous but mostly unverified reports of small dams, ponds and large pools of water having been subjected to a suction effect from a whirlwind passing directly over them, water being thrown in considerable heights into the air in fountainlike fashion. This phenomenon was seen in the wake of a tornado that struck Numurkah (Victoria) on September 24th 1960.

A tornado which produced damage to sod and soil in pasture by suction, occurred near Marion, Miss., U.S.A. at 8.40 p.m. C.S.T. 5th April 1964. For two days it had remained unreported to the regional Weather Bureau office. The two photographs shown here are reproduced from a brief note by one of its staff (Gray, 1964). We quote here the following from this note: "... the tornado reached the surface for a total distance of about half a mile. The initial contact broke off a pine tree 18 inches in diameter about 15 feet above ground the tornado pulled the sod up and exerted such force that huge cracks were forced open in the sod in an area about 10 feet in diameter. These cracks were all semi-circular in shape the force of the small vortex ripped huge chunks of soil and grass down to a depth of about 8 inches in an area 20 feet wide and 50 feet long. It appears that the soil was pulled out down to clay depth which resisted the suction more than the topsoil. Huge chunks of this soil were thrown in all directions around the hole for a distance of about 100 feet".

In regard to the sound phenomenon reported by Mr Pedley, this would not be difficult to explain in terms of effects produced by a powerful whirlwind, since in actual fact, similar noise has been experienced by many persons who have been rather close to the path of a destructive windstorm: "like an approaching express train"; "a noise like a chain saw"; "like a jet plane before taking off".

To date, no meteorological process is known which could account for the dead appearance of the flattened reeds on the morning of the 19th January; for the sun had been up only a few hours and there had been no searing winds with century temperatures that might have feasibly accomplished this remarkable transformation of vegetation within the span of one night, or a few minutes, if what Mr Pedley saw was an atmospheric vortex.

THE METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR VORTEX FORMATION

Were atmospheric conditions conducive to the formation of a severe local storm of the kind we discussed above? To answer this question it was necessary to examine all available meteorological observations and weather maps on the air flow in the lowest layers and upward to 20,000 ft., and on horizontal and vertical distribution of temperature and humidity over Queensland during the 24 hours preceding 9 a.m. on the 19th January.

The writer examined all the relevant Weather Bureau maps and data including vertical soundings at Townsville. During the 18th January a cold front had moved up along the eastern seaboard of the continent and approached the North Queensland coast. In his investigation, Clarke found that in the northern tracts of Australia 60% of severe local storms occurred at a cold front and 10% ahead of a cold front. However, according to his findings and those of others in the U.S.A., the mere presence of a cold front was not a sufficient condition for the formation of such storms. Other, equally important factors were the circulation of the air at the 20,000 ft. level and the vertical distribution of temperature and humidity of the air below that level which determine the stability of the air in upward motion at, or ahead of, a cold front and through other lifting mechanisms. In the 24 hours preceding 9 a.m. on the 19th January, all these factors were highly unfavourable for the formation of local severe storms.

It should be finally mentioned that on the morning of the 19th January, no rainfall in the preceding 24 hours was recorded northeast of a line connecting Rockhampton on the east coast with Normanton on the Gulf coast. This, too, is indicative of the absence of weather patterns in the region concerned, which might have been conducive to the formation of a local windstorm.

Fine weather was reported from all Bureau of Meteorology stations in the general region. However, these stations and for that matter any inhabited localities are far apart, sufficiently so for a local wind storm to slip through unnoticed.

CONCLUSION

Of the various pieces of evidence presented above, as many are in support of, as are in conflict with, the hypothesis that the phenomenon was caused by the action of a whirlwind. It is therefore not justifiable to state that it could not be feasibly explained by such action. Nevertheless, there were certain aspects which induce the writer of this article to come down rather heavily on the other side, i.e. to eliminate the atmospheric vortex hypothesis as untenable. These aspects are:

1. The dead appearance of the swirled-around reeds within the perimeter of the "nest".
2. The absence of any kind of "debris" close outside the perimeter.

So far, no explanation of the phenomenon in question has been given. But this question might still be asked: "How freakish can whirlwinds be?".

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- R.H. Clarke, (1962) – Severe local wind storms in Australia – Division of Meteorological Physics Technical Paper No. 13, C.S.I.R.O., Melbourne.
- C.R. Gray, (1964) – Ground damage by tornado – Monthly Weather Review, Vol. 92, No. 10, p.476.
- W.H. Hoecker, (1960) – Wind speed and air flow patterns in the Dallas tornado of April 2nd, 1957 – Monthly Weather Review, Vol. 88, No. 5, p. 167-180.

CREDIT:

Commonwealth Bureau of Meteorology: Weather maps, upper flow charts, and rainfall records for 18th – 19th January, 1966.

60 watch UFO land

ANN ARBOR, Michigan, Tuesday (AAP). — At least 60 witnesses saw an unidentified flying object land in a swamp near Ann Arbor on Sunday night, police said yesterday.

Twelve of the witnesses were policemen.

Two Sheriff's Deputies said they saw eerie blinking lights — apparently on a flying object — rise above the trees, then dip again.

Another policeman said he and other officers saw a formation of four or five flying objects.

One passed right over his car. Selfridge Air Force Base, 50 miles away, said it had no reports of unidentified flying objects.

Officers rushed to the scene with cameras but the object was out of sight before they arrived.

FLYING SAUCERS AND ALL

THAT

By a STAFF REPORTER

I have just talked with a man who says he saw a flying saucer.

As a matter of fact, he sees one every day at lunchtime.

From what Mr. R. Comer, of Vine Street, Bendigo, tells me, this "unidentified flying object" must be regarded as Bendigo's "Flying Saucer on duty".

Every day at lunchtime, Mr. Comer and six of his workmates at Milne's workshop look up and search the northwestern sky for the object. Sure enough, every day they find the object and can follow it for a short distance before it disappears.

Mr. Comer, I like to add, is a rather sceptical man and he didn't report his sighting to me for some days.

He is not the only one in Bendigo. Many people have come and told us about sighting strange objects in the sky—daytime and nighttime. There does not seem to be any difference.

Are They Real?

Reports of flying saucers have come in regularly, not only near Bendigo but, more pronounced, from Queensland—but they are seen all over Australia, in fact all over the world.

The enthusiastic reports from Tully (Queensland) about flying saucers taking off were dampened this week when tests of grass at the site showed no sign of radioactivity.

But what about the reports of two Protestant ministers, the Rev. William Booth Gill and the Rev. Norman Crawford, who gave evidence recently?

I have read their report. I have interviewed both of them. Here is their matter-of-fact report.

"We have seen on three consecutive days a fleet of UFOs operating over Boinai in Papua-New Guinea."

They claim they have observed beings in space suits on the decks of the flying saucers. And they say there were hundreds of witnesses to back up their story.

Radio Dead

Two Adelaide couples recently reported that their car stalled just before they saw a flying saucer crossing the highway—only about 200 yards up and less than 100 yards in front of them.

Their radio went dead at the same time.

About Christmas I talked to the pilot, the first officer and the engineer of a domestic airliner. They all claimed to have seen a group of flying saucers operate near the Adelaide airport.

They told me they had once before reported a similar incident near Melbourne, but would never do it again.

"We like our job. Please don't mention our names," they said.

"Not Fake"

A farmer, Mr. R. Hall of Queensland, saw an object rising from one of his paddocks. It disappeared at a fantastic pace when he came near it.

A few days later, as he again walked over his property, he was able to photograph the craft rising nearly vertically from a ground position amid a flock of sheep.

He sent the photograph to America for identification. The U.S. Air Force sent his photo back, clearly marked, "Not a fake."

Official sources from time to time have emphatically denied the existence of flying saucers—but have at the same time started their own research into unidentified flying objects.

Investigation forms are handed to people who have come forward and reported incidents—but at the same time official sources try to explain away the saucers.

It is only 25 years since the first supersonic rocket rose into the skies from Peenemuende, Germany. This year rockets from the earth have visited Venus.

What will the Venusians say (if they see a spacecraft from the earth cruising in their atmosphere)?

What About Us? But you don't have to be a Martian or Venusian to be in the flying saucer business—even Australia has had its hopeful inventors who believed they could put a saucer in the sky.

Although Australian saucers, as far as we know, have never got off the ground.

The Australian Patent Office revealed only recently that during the past 35 years it had dealt with eight applications for patents for flying saucers.

As far as the Patents Office in Canberra is concerned, no Earth Saucer has ever risen from the imagination of their inventors, nor from the drawing boards on which they were created.

In 1961 a Mr. Faustina Bianchi, in the next year Mr. Ariel George Borchers and, two years ago, the Raytheon Company took out patent rights.

In 1961, Mr. Charles Edmund Johnson of Hill



• No Australian invention, certainly, but an Australian photograph, taken by Mr. R. Hall on his Queensland farm. American experts said there was no reason to doubt the authenticity of the photo.

Street, Hobart, submitted a drawing of a large craft.

A Valuation

No Go

The double hull was to be filled with combustible gas and air—drawn in at the front—was to be exhausted through a series of portholes at the top. This craft, like all the others, never left the ground.

In 1933 two Japanese engineers applied for a patent to produce in Australia a series of saucers powered by helicopter blades encased in the fuselage of the craft.

The next application is dated much later, 1954 and is from the Goodyear Aircraft Corporation, Delaware, U.S.

The application sought patent right for "an aircraft capable of high-speed, horizontal flight"—but was not heard of again.

Two years later, another application was handed in this time by Mr. Michael Wibault. His "Gyropter" was constructed on the jet-principle, taking in air through vents, giving thrust and stability—he claimed.

At that time we didn't even know the word "rocket" for it—we had always considered a rocket being something terrible fast, flashy.

Would You?

I believe that if a flying saucer landed tonight in the middle of Charing Cross, it would be reported by a number of people, say policemen, ministers, teachers, reporters, doctors—and nobody, except the witnesses, would believe it. If someone took a photo of it—the world would laugh and call it a "fake". If this craft left a clearly marked circle where it had landed, this would be explained away by unbelieving Thomases.

WHAT DO YOU SAY IT IS?

13-5-66

PICTORIAL Standard

Registered at the General Post Office, Melbourne, for transmission by post as a newspaper.

VOL. 2. NO. 30. PRICE, 6c.

MORE SIGHTINGS OVER BAIRNSDALE

Reports of unusual sightings in the night sky around Bairnsdale have aroused an almost alarming number of residents over the past couple of weeks.

It is not uncommon for readers to report casual phenomena in the sky, but the concentration of unidentified flying objects has reached almost fever pitch at the "Pictorial" office.

The remarkable similarity of observations is not being passed over lightly in the widening field of residents who continue to testify their concern.

Few people are prepared to disclose their identity for fear of being branded a "crack pot," and strangely enough one or two of Bairnsdale's prominent residents fall into this category.

The report last month of blue and white objects travelling across the sky over Mount Taylor and moving towards a group of teenagers, as testified by them, left doubts in the minds of many.

But this was followed by a sighting at West Bairnsdale, and several other equally puzzling observations.

This week three unassociated references have been detailed to the editorial staff.

The most graphic of these was from Mrs W. L. Martin, of Wallace Street, Bairnsdale.

From this and several other descriptions, the "Pictorial" processing department has prepared a reproduction of impressions from the sightings.

Mrs Martin was returning home on Sunday night when a mysterious bright green light shot out of the darkness.

It travelled at great speed from behind Point Hill and approached Mrs Martin's car.

Her first thoughts were to return to the home she had visited.

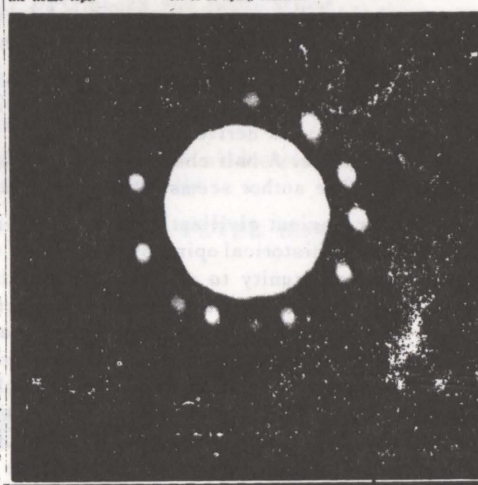
However, she continued the journey, stopping at the corner of Moroney and Brett Streets, from which locality the object was clearly visible, and literally hopping across the house-tops.

At one stage it was "sitting" over the top of the houses looking at me. The object started at the car, and had I not seen it, I would not have believed it," said Mrs Martin.

It had every resemblance of what other reports refer to as flying saucers.

The object was round in shape, and transmitted bright green lights at intervals as it moved off at tremendous speed.

The shape of the object was visible in the stationary position when the light was less intense.



Flying Saucers

Recently a noted though misinformed author stated in a new book that "flying saucers" have never been detected by radar.

For the facts, watch the documentary film U.F.O., 1.30 p.m. today, G.T.V. Channel 9.

Sighting reports from radar operators, pilots and others welcome. Confidential if required. Free circular available for general public.

Send stamped envelope to the Victorian Flying Saucer Research Society, P.O. Box 43X, Moorabbin.

Now radar spots those mystery space blips

Australian Associated Press

NEW YORK, Mon.—The Wichita weather bureau in Kansas today tracked by radar some of the mysterious and unidentified flying objects reported over at least six U.S. States.

As many as four or five objects at a time were on the radar screen.

Weather Bureau officials said one object first appeared about 22,000 ft., then descended to 4,000 ft., moving about 45 miles an hour.

Witnesses, including many police officers, saw things that ranged in appearance from flashing colored lights to egg-shaped objects. In a Kansas town, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Colorado and South Dakota.

Headquarters of the North American Air Defence Command (Norad) in Colorado Springs, said the sightings probably were the planet, Jupiter, or some stars.

Stars do not, however, cause blimps on ordinary radar.

UNIDENTIFIED Oklahoma highway patrol reported that Tinker Air Force Base, near Oklahoma City, sighted unidentified objects on its radar.

The U.S. Air Force has checked about 9,000 space sightings since 1947, with 667 still unidentified.

Gallup Poll BELIEF IN "SAUCERS"

Against every five people who believe claims of sightings of "flying saucers," there are six others who don't believe those claims, the Gallup Poll finds.

The question asked throughout the capital cities and country areas of all six States was: "Do you believe, or disbelieve, people who claim to have seen flying saucers?"

"I believe them," said 33 p.c.

"I don't," said 62 p.c. "I'm undecided," said 23 p.c.

Equal numbers of women believe and disbelieve claims to have seen "saucers," but men are still 4-to-3 on the side of disbelief.

People under 30 are evenly divided between belief and disbelief, but disbelief increases with age. Copyright by Ray Morgan and Australian Public Opinion Polls.

Engineer from U.S. talks on UFO

Mr Paul Norman, an electrical engineer from the United States, gave a talk on the electromagnetic principles at a meeting of the UFO section of the RAAF Astronomical Society.

Mr Norman, with his wife and son, visited Ballarat for the day.

He told the meeting that he first became interested in unidentified flying objects when he studied in the U.S.A. and considered that they were produced on the electro-magnetic principle.

The so-called "flying saucer" recently reported from New and Queensland would tend to confirm this method of travelling.

Mr Norman pointed out that so many sightings had been proved throughout the world, that there was no possible doubt of their existence. The only problem left was that of investigation and communication.

The chairman, Mr B. J. Cynski, thanked Mr Norman for his lecture and said that most members of UFO research organisations had become interested in the subject because of their own sightings of such objects.

MYSTERY 3 PER CENT

The latest report about this matter was given by the R.A.A.F. about 14 months ago and even then the Air Force was not able to explain all the reports. There was about 3 per cent which could not be explained.

Extreme Speed

Flying saucers have been reported at speeds of over 20,000 miles an hour—and this was not guesswork. The speed was actually checked on radar screens. If this is correct—and Major Keyhole from the American Air Force assures us it is—it would explain their sudden appearance and disappearance. They also seem to possess some manoeuvrability turning at right angles and light—because there is shooting straight up into the sky. Their acceleration must be stupendous—but so is that of the latest American and Russian rockets.

One question, repeated, is asked: Is Why are so many saucers reported from the country areas—not over the cities?

The explanation is simple. The cities are full of so much light, and pedestrians and motorists alike are too busy threading their way through the traffic, that very little time is left to watch the sky.

How often have you looked up into the sky when you were in Melbourne?

The man in the country has more time and air above him. Weather is important for him, he is easier attracted by noise and light—because there is so little.

So, if you see something

which is unusual, don't be afraid to report it.

The fact that learned people seem to have no explanation for it, that they laugh about you and your imagination does not mean you are deceived by fantastic mirages.

What you see and hear could be real.

As I said before: I have just talked to a man who says he saw a flying saucer.

—And I believe him.

23-3-66

BOOK REVIEW. PAUL THOMAS: FLYING SAUCERS THROUGH THE AGES.

(Translated by Gavin Gibbon. Price 21/-)

Few topics have the power to excite universal imagination more than that of Unidentified Aerial Phenomena. Whether the mass of readers is convinced about the existence of flying saucers is not necessarily relevant, for even where doubt persists, interest is more likely to be sustained.

But what must be regarded as important is the standard of intellectual inquiry that is published on the subject. Some articles and books can be claimed as useful instruments in the pursuance of truth; others do little but hinder and confuse. "Flying Saucers Through the Ages" is one of these. The contents bear little relation to the title. Anyone searching for logical discussion will find this work incomprehensible, and for the reader acquainted with theology (and greater part is critical of Biblical scholarship) it is a private viewpoint punctuated by isolated quotations, apparently chosen by method of random selection.

Writing under a nom-de-plume, Paul Misraki seems to have drawn inspiration from recent verification by science that the origin of organic material may be outer space. From this assumption a challenge is attempted and directed mainly against doctrines of Divine Revelation through Scripture — a challenge quite legitimate if done with some degree of competence. The manner of attack here is by means only of inadequate expression of superficial observations, reminiscent of the emotions of an evangelist propounding against the theory of evolution. Could be, that evangelists and writers of popular music like Misraki possess one common trait — the tendency in the modern world of wanting to deny men their rights to objective critical faculty. There are times when this art of hoodwinking is legitimately practiced and undoubtedly welcomed; but here the reaction is one of irritation.

At the outset, it is extraordinary that a book bearing this title should, within the total space of less than 200 pages between its covers, devote whole chapters in quite redundantly informing the reader that Angelos is derived from the Greek "message", reminding him that the end of the world has not yet taken place. A half chapter goes to a fable; another two chapters to Fatima and to the Vatican respectively. The author seems either reluctant or quite inadequate to tell us much about "the ages".

To be fair, ancient civilizations do earn mention. Chaldea, for instance, has a couple of sentences worth. Rejecting historical opinions concerning mysteries surrounding Babylonian mathematical genius, he offers no opportunity to meditate the worth of his own alternative view. No mention is made of points in secular history that one might expect to be presented as advantageous to his cause. Some of these could include the apparent pre-occupation in science generally, and for astronomy in particular, among those ancient peoples; the wonders and beginnings of Mesopotamian Ziggurats, Egyptian Pyramids together with their associated "light" cults, sky-chariot beliefs, and geometrics, which involved so much time and energies along a whole chain of civilized communities of the period. On page 16, the author announced an intention of "fit the pieces of a jigsaw together, to examine the facts", but the pieces are never produced, the facts never mentioned.

In the light of modern scholarship and of serious research, opinions cannot be expounded from an academic vacuum. "If evidence of the visitations is more numerous than was at first thought", he says, "it is essential to alter our viewpoint". Despite that grammatical error contained within this sentence (the translator's fault, no doubt) the truth of it remains, nevertheless — it only remains for someone other than Misraki to produce the evidence. For through him, even Biblical commentary is mishandled. Like a grasshopper in a paddy-field, he hops hither and thither attempting nibbles at various grains of scriptural information — the result being confusion and the progress aimless, as one endeavours to reason out the connection between Cosmoa and Angelos, of the logic in attempting to equate the Greek language with primitive Hebraic religious national development through a thousand or so years before the process of Hellenization. And time leaps about the book — back and forth — starting at the beginnings of things, then landing on the post Maccabean period before returning to Moses via the circumstance of Ezekial's wheels; then more tempting, but oft abuses, New Testament quotations.

Apart from the bewildering sequences of events, Misraki's Biblical knowledge appears shaky, fragmented and superficial, and culminates in an interpretation of Messianic tradition without first consideration for growth of Hebrew ideology, examination of the role of the prophets, or the reasons underlying Palestinian rejection of Herodian influences for a life of Messianic purpose.

Whatever the author's intentions and views, he has failed to communicate them.

W. B. GILL

BOOK REVIEW. UFO's OVER AUSTRALIA.

There has long been need of a general work on UFO's, detailing the principal Australian sightings, recording the history of Australian UFO investigation and serving as an introduction to readers new to the subject.

"UFO's over Australia" by James Holledge to some extent fulfills this need. So far as it purports to be "a compilation" of sightings and events it is reasonably successful in its aims. However, in venturing into some of the more controversial fields of ufology the book is often both irrelevant and irrational.

The first chapters of the book deal concisely with many of the early Australian sightings, and with the evaluations made by both official and civilian UFO investigative bodies. The chapters on the Gill, Browning and Brew incidents are particularly well presented.

When the author ventures into the domain of the contactee he is on less secure ground.

Since it is obvious that UFO's are spaceships "it is really not very difficult to go a little further and believe experiences such as are claimed by Adamski and Allingham" the reader is assured.

Further, "most Australian ufologists were ready to accept the (fact) . . . that Adamski had really made the historic meeting with a being from outer space", an assumption that is as glib as it is unfounded.

No less than 24 pages are devoted to recounting Adamski's alleged experiences, rehashing ground that has been covered more cogently in numerous other UFO books and publications.

More seriously, the author is guilty of considerable partiality towards Adamski. For example, no mention is made of the formidable NICAP investigation into the Kansas City train incident which blew Adamski's credibility to ribbons. This partiality is the more serious since the book is more likely to be read by the general reader than by the informed expert.

Following Adamski is a section on the Allingham contact claim, the evidential value of which is as tenuous as its relevance to the subject of flying saucers over Australia.

PETER NORRIS.



UFO "FLAP" IN SOUTH EAST VICTORIA

From a letter by our member in that area, Mr. Dan Haylock.

BAIRNSDALE-3rd May-Light as bright as an arc light reported to North East of Bairnsdale at 3 a.m.

Similar reports came from Paynesville and other areas - dates not recorded by witnesses.

Other sightings of lights low over the town, just above telephone or electric light wires were reported. Our representative stated he expected more reports at this time of year, as fog banks in the area reflected neon signs, car headlights, etc. Unfortunately, some of the reports which defied verification dealt with pulsating green lights about twenty feet above power lines.

Mrs. Martin of Bairnsdale was driving home alone about 1.20 a.m., when she saw a light about 100 feet up in the air. The car she was driving was an automatic Holden which did not appear to be running properly. As the 'light' came overhead, the car slowed down. Mrs. Martin selected low gear and pushed the accelerator to the floor but barely made 12 mph all the way home. Next day the car was checked and found to be performing perfectly. The object appeared to be about 6 feet in diameter and emitted light. Apparently while the object was hovering near the car it affected the normal functioning of the vehicle.

MOTORIST'S EERIE EXPERIENCE

ROAD DEATH CAUSED BY UFO?

A car ran off the Bendigo-St.Arnaud (Victoria) Road on Thursday night, the 7th April, killing its 19 year old driver.

Police went to the spot at the weekend with a local businessman who told them of a strange thing that happened to him at the same place on the Monday after the fatal accident.

Mr. Ronald Sullivan, 38, builder, of Maryborough, Victoria, said: "The headlights of my car were suddenly diverted to the right for no apparent reason - and had I followed them I would have run off the straight stretch of road.

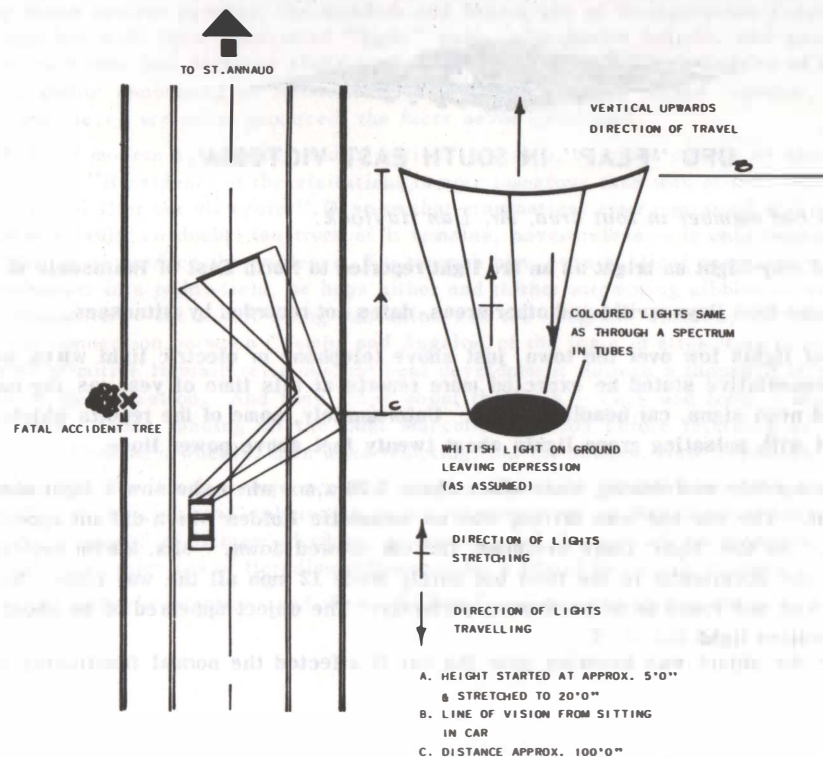
"Just then I saw a display of gaseous lights in all the colours of the spectrum in a nearby paddock. The object rose about ten feet in the air. It later disappeared.

"The coloured gaseous lights seemed to be going through 2" to 3" diameter tubes which led into a bright phosphorous looking light on the ground. The lights were stretching upwards all the time until they disappeared after leaving the white phosphorous looking light on the ground."

Mr. Sullivan said he had his headlights checked on reaching Wycheproof and they were found to be in perfect order.

In a letter to the V.F.S.R.S., Mr. Sullivan said he later inspected the area where he had seen the UFO and found a circular depression in the ground, approximately four feet in diameter and six inches deep in a ploughed and harrowed field.

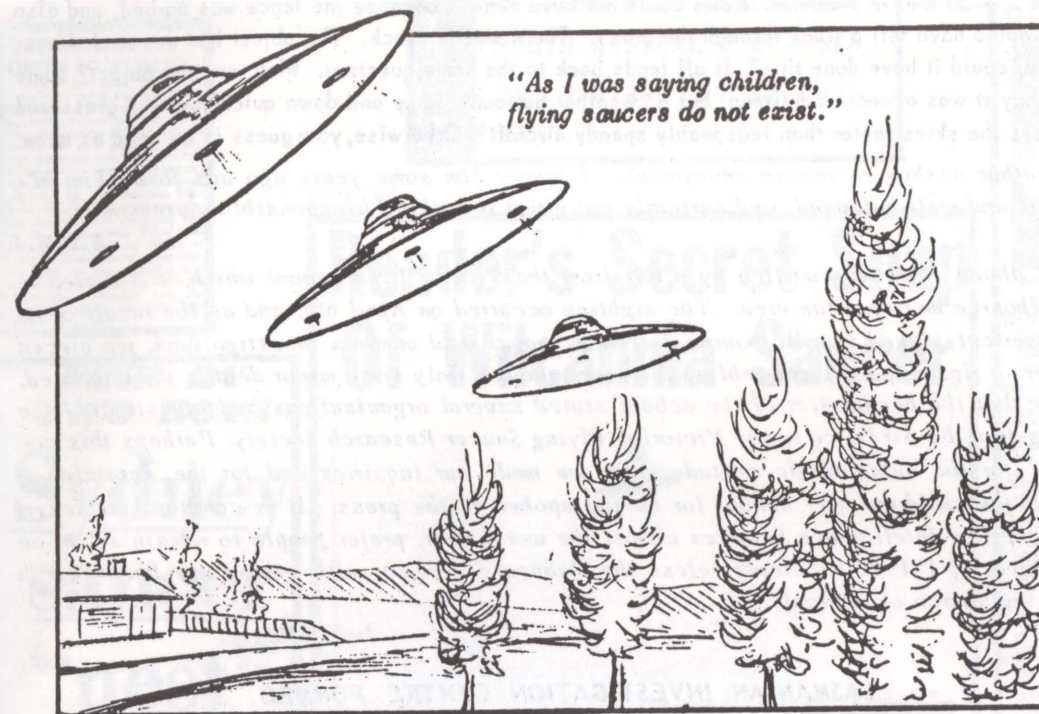
Aspects of Mr. Sullivan's account are most extraordinary. In theory, it is considered impossible to divert light waves in the way described. However, V.F.S.R.S. investigators have been assured that Ronald Sullivan is a highly respected citizen in the Maryborough area, and neither the accuracy of his description, nor his sincerity, are being doubted.



RONALD SULLIVAN'S DIAGRAM OF THE INCIDENT

The CLAYTON CALENDAR

Produced by pupils of Grade 6C-5C, S.S.4747, Brown's Rd., Clayton.



SCOOP! FLYING SAUCER OVER WESTALL

I was in class when a disturbance occurred outside. I didn't take any notice and when the bell went for morning recess my classmates and I went to our lockers and then walked out into the yard. We noticed that all the girls who were doing Physical Education were gathered right down near the end of our playing field.

Suddenly the school came alive with excitement and everybody began running down towards where the girls were. I was among the surging mob. I had seen something that looked very unusual in the sky.

As I looked up I saw a dazzling, silvery object flying around some pine trees which grew on a ridge about a quarter of a mile directly behind the school. It then flew across some open paddocks also behind the school and returned to the pines. On the other side of the ridge there is a small field. The thing hovered over the pines and descended behind them and must have been directly over the field. I then lost sight of it because of the pines.

As the thing was out of sight I began to notice many private aircraft, mainly Cessna, flying towards the pines. It was then the thing reappeared and rose to the level of the approaching aircraft. This enabled me to get a rough idea of its size. It was a silvery object as long as one of the Cessnas, but very thin.

As the aircraft approached the thing tilted on about a 45 degree angle and started to move into the distance, gradually gaining height. The planes increased their speed and began to follow it, but the object streaked away leaving the planes far, far behind. The planes turned back, but we all stood hoping it would return but it didn't, so we all went into school, fifteen minutes late.

After school two friends and I went to the field where the object had descended. In a few minutes we were crawling under a barb-wire fence which surrounded the field at a height of about four feet. We waded through the waist-high grass making for a gap in it. Suddenly we were there. We found ourselves standing in a spot where the grass had been utterly crushed against the earth. It was an area of about 25-30 feet in diameter. Cows could not have done it because the fence was barbed, and also cows would have left a track through the grass. There was no track. The object had descended over the field; could it have done this? It all leads back to the same question. What was the object? Some people say it was a weather balloon, but do weather balloons go up and down quickly, crush grass and fly across the skies faster than reasonably speedy aircraft? Otherwise, your guess is as good as mine.

(The author wishes to remain anonymous. I taught him some years ago and found him intelligent and well-balanced, and certainly not given to making irresponsible statements.

A.G.W.)

The above story was written by a boy from the Westall High School which is situated in the Melbourne metropolitan area. The sighting occurred on April 6th, and as the result of an advertisement placed in a Melbourne daily newspaper, and our own investigations, we pieced together a jigsaw puzzle resembling the story above. Only some minor details were omitted, namely that the headmaster of the school stated several organisations had investigated the sighting—from the Air Force to the Victorian Flying Saucer Research Society. Perhaps this accounted for the antagonistic attitude when we made our inquiries and for the detaining of some of the children after school for having spoken to the press. It is common knowledge that Air Force Intelligence Services almost the world over, prefer people to remain silent on the subject of U.F.O.'s. Nevertheless the "saucers" remain with us and are becoming an increasing source of interest.

Judith Magee.

TASMANIAN INVESTIGATION CENTRE FORMED.

In November of last year a gap was filled in the circle of U.F.O. Groups in Australia. Tasmania, long absent from the scene, got off to a good start with the formation of T.U.F.O.I.C. — Tasmanian Unidentified Flying Objects Investigation Centre. At a preliminary meeting, held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Bigwood, thirty three persons attended. A brief outline of the aims of the Centre was presented by Mr. Robert Burge, who together with Mrs. Bigwood, his sister, was responsible for the formation of the group. A second meeting was held a month later and the election of office bearers took place. Officers elected are as follows:

President	Mr. I. McLaren	Public Relations Officer	Mr. T. Ling
Secretary	Mr. R.A. Burge	Recordings and Photography	Mr. J. Eastwood
Assistant Secretary	Mrs. J. Bigwood	Librarian	Mr. P. Lawler
Treasurer	Mr. J. Bigwood	Committee-man	Rev. L. Browning

The first major project of the Centre was a public Meeting held at the Y.M.C.A. Social Centre, Hobart, at which a talk was presented by Mr. Colin Norris, Vice President of the Adelaide Society.

This meeting was quite successful, there being well over 200 people in attendance. Good coverage was provided by the Press, Radio and Television. Since then, and with the aid of a few good sightings in different parts of the State, there has been an increase in public attention toward U.F.O.'s. A total of twenty three sighting reports (fifteen of them relating to a very good one in October of last year) have been filed as reliable.

It is hoped that the setting up of the Tasmanian Centre will produce a greater number of these reports; there is still reluctance on the part of many people to openly associate themselves with the U.F.O. mystery.

Tasmanian Unidentified Flying Objects
Investigation Centre,
Post Office Box 162,
MOONAH, Tas.

Ian McLaren,
President.
T.U.F.O.I.C.

OBSERVATORY OPEN TO PUBLIC

Efforts are being made at present to solve the secrets of the sky and Ballarat has a well equipped station for this study. The observatory will be open to the public at 8 p.m. on Friday and Saturday and 10 a.m. on Sunday. On Saturday the emphasis will be on unidentified flying objects. Slides will be shown of actual photographs of flying saucers and the guest speaker will be Mr. Paul Norman, who is conducting research into the electrical effects of these objects.

FIND BY TWO BOYS Sydney saucer "nest"

A "FLYING saucer nest" has been found in a swamp a mile east of Bankstown Airport.

It is almost identical to the first found in swamp land near Tully in North Queensland last month.

The Bankstown nest, an almost symmetrical 20ft-diameter circle of flattened reeds, was found last Monday week by two Yagoona schoolboys.

Robert Dennis, 13, of Consett Street, Yagoona, said he and his friend Larry Stewart had first noticed the nest last Monday week.

"When we first found the nest we noticed a particular pungent chemical smell, which seemed to hang in the air," he said.

"It was not like the usual swampy smell and when we went back to the nest the next day the smell was gone."

"The other thing we noticed was the way in which all the reeds were flattened in a perfectly circular manner."

"The reeds were also bent at the base and not broken."

"We have noticed ourselves that if you try to flatten the reeds, they break off at the stem."

"The nest seems to have been forced by some huge downdraft of air moving in a circular motion."

LIGHT IN SKY

A Punchbowl woman said today she and neighbours had seen mysterious white lights each night near Bankstown Airport.

Mrs. Margaret Chumme, of Lamnah Avenue, Punchbowl, said she had observed the lights for an hour.

A girl who telephoned "The Sun" this morning said she had seen a very bright light over Bankstown last night.

The girl, who refused to give her name, said the lights remained motionless in the sky for some time.

"The boy who lives next door, Reg Lawson, told me he has watched the lights for about a week," Mrs. Chumme said.

"He said he has seen as many as three lights in the western sky, over Bankstown."

UFO CONVENTION

THE NEXT UFO CONVENTION
WILL BE HELD IN ADELAIDE
SOUTH AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER
THE 8th AND 9th OF THIS
YEAR.

10-6-66

Reader's Secret Snap Of Wilcannia Saucer



Our feature story yesterday — "Flying Saucers Have Landed Here And Locals Have Photographed Them" — brought a prompt reaction from a reader.

The story had the effect of causing our reader — a man of sense and solid standing — to reveal a secret he had kept for 10 years.

The man, like Artist No. 1, in yesterday's story, does not wish his name divulged, although he is known to the "BDT" management.

After reading our story the man brought to the "BDT" office a photo of a flying saucer — or an unidentified flying object, if you prefer — that had been taken by a friend of his near Wilcannia in 1956.

The 10-year-old photo, reproduced above, will be shown to any interested persons by the "BDT" staff during business hours today.

CONFISCATION BY AIR FORCE

For 10 years, our reader had kept secret his possession of the photo because, as in the case of Kevin Power in 1953, the Air Force confiscated film and processed snapshots from his friend.

However, the friend had taken TWO pictures, and he

did not tell the RAAF officer who came to see him that he had a second film.

Our informant said that, when his friend sighted the saucer seen in the above photo, he had shouted to his wife:

"Quick, get my camera."

"BDT" later showed the snap to Mr. John Gregory, advertising manager at Benjamin's (who was inadvertently called a photo assistant in yesterday's story), and Mr. Gregory said instantly:

"Yes, that's it" — that is the ship I saw, or one practically identical."

Mr. Gregory said that yesterday's sketch by a "BDT" artist of the object he had described was not exactly correct, as the "wheels" or "pods"

under the craft were more withdrawn when he saw it hovering immediately overhead.

UNEXPLAINED CRAFT SIGHTED HERE

Meanwhile, the sighting on Monday of an unexplained craft in the sky has been reported by another local man.

This man was travelling along the South cut-off road near the Blue Metal Company's quarries when he saw a car ahead pulled in at the side of the road and three men at the road's edge looking up.

Looking up, too, he saw an object travelling through the sky at such a fast rate that it appeared only as a blur.

The object was emitting an intense white light, which the man described as "like a photographer's flashbulb going off".

As the four men watched the light was suddenly extinguished and the object simply DISAPPEARED!

Saucers are in season

by
ANTHONY HILL



Mr. Peter Norris

Well, here we are, 24 days into 1966 and the season already upon us.

The summer flying saucer season that is with reports filtering through from North Queensland of flying saucer "nests" among the bulrushes of a Tully swamp, and the patient gentlemen of the RAAP all set to investigate them.

Again, for in the past 12 months the Air Force has investigated 46 saucer sightings double that of any of the past five years including one by three eminent Mt. Stromlo astronomers that turned out to be one of the RAAP's own Vampire jets on a night flight over Canberra.

But if you think that's sufficient, consider the lot of United States Air Force which, since 1947, when the sightings first began, has studied 9786 reports of Unidentified Flying Objects.

Indeed, the USAF even launched in 1948 its own project "Blue Book" to investigate the UFOs — and it's interesting to reflect that 627 of the things are still classified as "unidentified."

Of course, the Unidentified Flying Object is the name by which the saucers are currently, or at any rate officially, known.

All shapes

which is just as well, for the first thing to be said about them is that rarely do the observers describe them as "saucers." We've had "punchbowl eggs," "watermelons," "cigars," even oddly enough, "spaceships."

The Tully report is the first we've heard of them having nests. But you never know in Queensland.

In 1961, for example, 60 people at Millaa Millaa, near Innisfail, including 17 local residents, watched a flying saucer perform aerobics in a clear sky for 3 1/2 hours. It disappeared just before the RAAP investigators arrived.

And only last year a publican claimed a flying saucer type machine "buzzed" his hotel near Mackay for a good 40 minutes.

But many people do take flying saucers seriously. In February last year, Australian Flying Saucer Research Society members tracked more than 100 people, including an RAAP representative, to a seminar on UFOs at Ballarat.

The president of the Victorian Society is Mr. Peter Norris, 25, solicitor, Chelsea, Councillor and founder of the Society in 1957 — only two years after Australia was first visited by the objects.

Flying Saucers Have Landed Around Here — And Locals Have Photographed Them

(By a Staff Reporter)

The latest flying saucer report, from Grafton on Monday, in which two policemen are said to have chased a strange object in the sky around the town started a BDT reporter on a search for Broken Hill people who claim to have actually seen a UFO (unidentified flying object).

By an odd coincidence the two men interviewed by BDT turned out to be both part-time artists.

One said for reasons of privacy he would prefer that his name was not mentioned.

The second man is Mr John Gregory, a shop assistant at Benjamin who is well known for taking of prizes with his water-color paintings at local art shows through the years. Now, there is a slight dis-

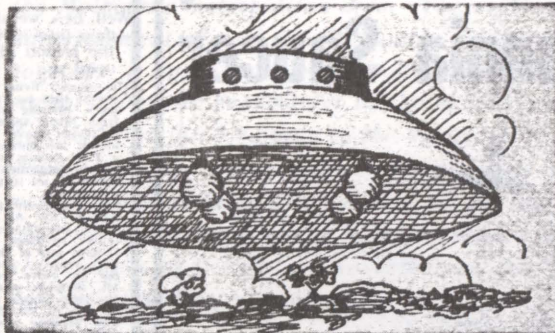
junction between the stories these two men had to tell and the fairly frequent "sightings" reported to the BDT journalistic staff — usually at night — by local residents.

INVESTIGATED

One night in the summer a reported sighting, about 9 am was instantly followed up, and from Cobalt Street look-

ing south toward Argyle Street, what at first appeared to be a whole "fleet" of flying saucers turned out to be a flight of migratory birds, flying through the upcast rays of the streetlights.

Other sightings were written off as satellites, the planet Venus and in one instance the fixed navigation lights of a military aircraft. (Only civilian planes have winking lights).



A "BDT" artist's impression of the flying saucer seen by John Gregory and Kevin Power on the Wilcannia Road.

The first man who was interviewed yesterday had witnessed a sky phenomenon while driving outside at night at the CMT barracks on the Silverton Road.

He and other members of the squad looked up to see three trails of flame passing overhead in close line-abreast formation.

At the same time they heard a loud hissing sound, which led this man to believe that the UFOs, whose shape could not be determined because of the moonless dark, were at a low height.

As he and the others watched, the three UFOs suddenly picked up speed and, in seconds, disappeared from sight without apparently breaking formation.

METEORS!

"Our commanding officer — who must have been an unimaginative type — said 'All right, men, break it up. It's probably meteors or something from Woomera.'"

"But I didn't believe it was either of these things."

This man, who was afraid his mates at work would barack him, and who belongs to the Victorian UFO Association as an associate member, said he had seen a flying saucer in daylight at some height on another occasion.

He had had a good enough view of it to be able to draw a sketch of what he saw at that time.

WEIRD

Now, here is where the weird part comes in!

Saucer sighter No. 2, John Gregory, was travelling in a jeep with a friend of his named Kevin Power on a road leading into Wilcannia in 1953, when they had what was probably one of the closest "ring-side-seat" views of a flying saucer ever recorded. And it WAS recorded — that is the point.

Suddenly aware that there was something hovering close above them they looked up to see the saucer about fifty feet up.

"It was about 20 feet in diameter, and its hull seemed to consist of a metal that looked like that 'aini finish' stainless steel that sinks are made of," said John.

STREETLAMP REFLECTOR

"In shape it was about like one of those old-style domed streetlamp reflectors, and as we stopped and tumbled out of the jeep I could see it at a bit of an angle, and there was a turret on top with round portholes.

"Kevin Power was carrying his camera slung over his shoulder, and as the saucer hovered motionless as if it were posing for a portrait, he took a quick shot of it."

STREAKED AWAY

Then, said John Gregory, like an actor taking a bow and exiting, the UFO suddenly streaked away and in about three seconds it was out of sight.

Power had the film developed, and while waiting for the result both men wondered if they had actually seen the strange ship — or imagined it.

But, sure enough, it was a beautifully clear picture of the object. Power wrote to the Army and told of his sighting and picture, but had no answer, and later wrote to the Air Force.

The Air Force reaction was sudden and dramatic.

CONFISCATED

They did not bother to write, but sent an officer up to see Kevin Power.

This officer promptly confiscated the film, leaving Power with one print.

Here is the tantalising part of this story. Power soon afterwards left the Broken Hill area and is "somewhere in Australia" with his print right now.

John Gregory "licks himself" for not having a duplicate print of the picture.

Now, here is the item that leaves you thinking.

Some time later John was telling artist No. 1 (who did not wish his name printed) about the sighting.

SKETCH

Artist No. 1 drew a picture of the saucer he had seen — and it was of the same vehicle. As a finishing touch he sketched in four ball-like objects suspended underneath the saucer, and Gregory exclaimed:

"This saucer had the same thing but I didn't tell you about that did I?"

All of which brings up a shadow of a doubt about the "space balls" found in the Tibrooburra region over the past few years.

WERE the Boullia Ball, the Johnson Ball and the one found six weeks ago on Mt Sturt Station pressure-fuel containers from an Agena second-stage space rocket?

Or where they the ball-shaped objects underneath a flying saucer?

Adam Adamski, a controversial figure who toured the world several years ago to tell in lectures of actually having flown in a flying saucer and being aboard its "mother ship" thousands of miles above Earth showed photographs which he claimed to have taken of the "scout" saucer he flew in.

They were similar vessels — shaped like a streetlamp reflector, turret-topped with round portholes, and having four ball-shaped objects on its underside.

PLEASANT DREAMS TONIGHT!

AUSSIE SAUCER' PROBE BY U.S.

The Pentagon is investigating photographs of an Australian "flying saucer" taken by a Newtown man earlier this year.

The United States Senate Armed Forces Committee called for the photographs during an investigation into unidentified flying objects.

The RAAF and Defence Department officials in Canberra have already examined the shots which were taken by Mr. Leslie Benedek, a Newtown handbag manufacturer.

Mr. Benedek, 42, said today he was taking color photographs from Kings Park, Perth, about 10.30 pm when he saw a bluish-green light come into his viewfinder from a great height.

"It was oval-shaped with

an antenna on the front and it dropped towards the river at terrific speed," he said.

"I took one shot as it descended and then another as it hovered about 20 feet above the water."

Mr. Benedek said he didn't say anything about the sighting until he received slides back from the processor.

The RAAF examined my slides and negatives for about a week and are still investigating the report," he said.

Mr. Benedek said he then received a two-page questionnaire from Canberra to fill in about his sighting.

Later he received a request for information and the negatives from the Pentagon.

"I believe the Americans are still investigating my report," he said.

SKY-GAZERS MUST FIGHT

By Pauline Lee

MELBOURNE'S sky-gazing housewife explained why she and her friends have to fight the government and the RAAF.

Said Mrs Judith Magee (in a very down to earth manner): "They're making us feel quite ridiculous."

"We are members of the Victorian Flying Saucer Research Society and their WA counterparts."

Their grouse is the way official authorities are pooch-hoing unidentified flying objects (UFO for short) sightings, passing them off as balloons, satellites and "spunkies."

Mrs Magee, a smart, youthful-looking 40-year-old, is vice-president of the Melbourne Society.

She is holidaying in Perth, mixing sight-seeing with unofficial conferences with Perth UFO enthusiasts.

"We're all most anxious to get through all this government red tape and secrecy. Many scientists and astronomers belong to our society but they remain anonymous because they are afraid of ridicule," she says.



• MRS MAGEE

Why the secrecy? "I'm sure they're afraid that panic would break out if everyone believed we are being visited by beings from outer space."

"It all boils down to fear of the unknown."

"But, frankly, I feel we've got nothing to fear from these visitors."

"They're obviously superior to us and if they had wanted to invade the earth they would have done it centuries ago."

30 U.F.Os seen in Tasmania

THIRTY sightings had been made of unidentified flying objects in Tasmania in six months, Mr. I. D. McLaren said in Hobart last night.

Mr. McLaren, president of the Tasmanian branch of Unidentified Flying Objects Investigation Centre, was opening the second public meeting held by the centre since it was formed about six months ago.

The meeting was addressed by the president of the Commonwealth Aerial Phenomenon Investigation Organisation (Mr. F. Norris), of Melbourne.

Mr. McLaren said U.F.O. officials were convinced that eight of the people who reported the 30 Tasmanian sightings were telling the truth.

None of the eight sightings could be reconciled with any known phenomenon.

"In the cases we have investigated we were most impressed by the sincerity of the witnesses," Mr. McLaren said.

Recent surveys had revealed that almost half of Australia's adult population accepted evidence of U.F.Os.

Mr. Norris read to the meeting evidence of many overseas sightings, and showed a number of photographs and sketches of U.F.Os, both in Australia and overseas.

Mr. Norris said some of the photographs had been faked, but several must be accepted as authentic.

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STOP PRESS

ON JUNE 5TH., 1966 THE PERTH SUNDAY TIMES AND WEEKEND NEWS REPORTED THAT THE R.A.A.F. AND THE U.S.A.F. WERE: SEEKING INFORMATION REGARDING PHOTO OF A UFO TAKEN OVER THAT CITY. THE PICTURE WAS PUBLISHED IN THE 18TH. APRIL, 1966 EDITION OF LIFE INTERNATIONAL AND CAUSED QUITE AN INTERNATIONAL STIR. THIS IS NOT THE FIRST TIME WORLD GOVERNMENTS HAVE CO-OPERATED IN SECURING DETAILS CONCERNING UFO ENCOUNTERS. IN FACT IN THE FILES OF THIS SOCIETY ARE LETTERS FROM THE R.A.A.F. ADMITTING CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTS, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES. APPARENTLY THE US AIR FORCE DOES NOT REALIZE THE GENERAL PUBLIC IS AWAKENING, AS WAS OBVIOUS BY THE STATEMENT MADE BEFORE THE CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS ON UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS, WHEN CONGRESSMAN LUCIAN N. NEDZ OF MICHIGAN ASKED IF THE A.F. AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES CO-ORDINATED UFO REPORTS. SECRETARY BROWN ANSWERED THAT 'NEITHER THE U.S. NOR FOREIGN NATIONS HAD ANY UFO INFORMATION TO EXCHANGE.'

TABLE 3: INDEX OF UFO ACTIVITY

TYPE	CLASS	WEIGHT				
		+	+	BLANK	=	-
1	A	8	6	4	0	0
	B	8	6	4	0	0
	C	8	6	3	0	0
	D	5	3	1	0	0
2	A	8	7	4	1	0
	B	10	9	5	2	0
	C	8	7	4	1	0
3	A	7	5	3	1	0
	B	7	5	3	1	0
	C	8	5	4	1	0
	D	8	5	3	1	0
	E	6	4	2	0	0
4	A	6	3	2	0	0
	B	6	3	2	0	0
	C	6	3	2	0	0
	D	6	3	2	0	0
5	A	5	2	1	0	0
	B	2	1	1	0	0
	C	2	1	1	0	0
6	A	0	0	0	0	0
	B	0	0	0	0	0
	C	0	0	0	0	0
	D	0	0	0	0	0

OBSERVE THAT WHEN THIS SYSTEM IS USED ALL SIGHTINGS OF TYPE 6 AND MOST OF TYPE 5 VANISH FROM THE ANALYSIS. SIMILARLY, ALL POOR REPORTS (WEIGHTS - AND -) HAVE LITTLE OR NO CONTRIBUTION TO THE EVALUATED 'ACTIVITY'. NOTES ARE GIVEN FROM 0 TO 10

Due to a printing omission, we are reprinting Table III—Index of UFO Activity, from the article by Jacques Vallee 'The Analysis of U.F.O. Activity'. This article appeared in our December 1965 issue.